A COLLECTION OF Advertiſements, Letters *and* Papers, AND *Some Other* FACTS,

Relating to the Laſt ELECTIONS at

WESTMINSTER *and* HASTING.

[Price One Shilling.]

A

COLLECTION

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A COLLECTION OF Advertiſements, Letters *and* Papers, AND Some Other FACTS, Relating to the Laſt ELECTIONS AT *Weſtminſter* and *Haſting*.

The SECOND EDITION.

LONDON:
Printed for T. PAYNE, at the *Crown* in *Pater-Noſter Row*. 1722.

EPILEPSY

AS

A SYMPTOM OF HYSTERIA

IN

FEMALES

BY

CHARLES LOCOCK, M.D.

SECOND EDITION

LONDON:

PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND WALTON,
28, UPPER GOWER STREET.

1854.

TO THE READER.

I AM *assur'd, that some Persons, of no mean Rank, have affirm'd, That although I am return'd for* Westminster *and* Hasting, *I shall serve for neither in Parliament.*

I HAVE, indeed, been chosen contrary to their Expectations, and against their utmost Efforts; and if their Menaces should at last prevail, I shall, in such a Situation, think the Loss of my Seat in the House of Commons, a very moderate Affliction: For when all Endeavours to serve the Cause of Liberty and of my Country, are render'd impracticable, I shall esteem a private Life to be the only Post of Honour left for an Honest Man.

BUT I am far from imagining that this will be the Caſe. On the contrary, I firmly believe, that the great Diſlike of the Conduct of the laſt Houſe of Commons, which has ſo univerſally appear'd throughout the whole Nation, will no-wiſe encourage their Succeſſors to tread in their Steps; and particularly in Garbling the Houſe by extraordinary Methods. And, perhaps, the moſt ſanguine Partymen without Doors, may reflect, that the Load upon them, with relation to Elections, is already as heavy as they can well bear.

I PRESENT the Reader with a Collection of ſeveral Advertiſements, Letters and Papers which have been already publiſh'd in relation to the Elections at Weſtminſter *and* Haſting, *with the Addition of a few Facts, which have not been printed 'till now; And I particularly recommend the ſame to the Peruſal and Conſideration of thoſe who give out they will petition againſt me; and if I live 'till next Winter, I will reduce to Writing ſome other Facts relating to theſe Two Elections, which, I at preſent fancy, may diſpoſe the Petitioners againſt me, to be very Cool in proceeding on ſuch Petitions.*

I HAVE ſeen but few, and read fewer, of the Pamphlets which have been lately publiſh'd; and yet I perceive ſome People take Pains to

have me thought the Author where I am not concern'd. I have always freely own'd such Papers as come from my Pen, as I did that sign'd Philo-Britannicus, *published in the* Freeholder *of* Wednesday *the 7th of* March, 1721. *the very Day it first appear'd; and I think the Sentiments I expres's'd therein, so just, that they must have the Approbation of every sincere Friend to the Liberties of* Britain. *But the* Supplement *to the* Freeholder *of* Friday *the 23d of* March, *is no Production of mine; and those who are acquainted with my Way of Writing, will easily perceive, that the Stile is of a different kind. There is a Paragraph which some Readers apprehend to be a Censure on the Repeal of the* Schism-Act; *And if it was so intended, I disagree with the Author therein: For I always have been, and ever will be, an Enemy to Persecution in every Shape: And I esteem it the distinguishing Glory of the* Church of England, *that She disclaims all Principles and Practices of that Sort. I heartily oppos'd that Law in the last Parliament of the late Queen, and should have concurr'd in a Repeal thereof, had I been in* England *at that Time; altho' I am inform'd, that some Gentlemen did not, who voted with me against the Passing of that Law; and are not thought to be more Zealous for the* Establish'd Church, *than I am.*

ON this Occaſion, I cannot but expreſs my moſt earneſt Wiſhes, That all good Engliſhmen *would lay aſide their Differences, either in Political or Religious Matters, and heartily unite in thoſe Meaſures which are abſolutely neceſſary for our common Safety, and to prevent that Ruin, which I think will be inevitable, if our unhappy Diſunion continue any longer. An* Old Whig *and a* Modern Tory, *do, in my Dictionary, mean the ſame Thing*; viz. *Men who are determin'd to ſupport the* Britiſh *Conſtitution in* King, Lords, *and* Commons, *and a juſt Ballance in the ſaid Three diſtinct Branches of the Legiſlative Authority, and who will as vigorouſly oppoſe every Step towards making the* Houſe of Commons *dependent either on the* Crown *or the* Houſe of Peers, *as they would every Step tending towards rendring the* Houſe of Lords *uſeleſs, or reducing the Legal Authority of the Crown. The Frame of the* Britiſh *Government is certainly the beſt, for* King *and* People, *which at this Day exiſts on the Face of the Globe; and it will be the Glory of the preſent Age to preſerve it intire, and tranſmit it to Poſterity, as we ourſelves receiv'd it from our Anceſtors.*

AS an Old Whig *and* Modern Tory *are, ſo I take an* Old Tory *and* Modern Whig *to be, Synonymous Terms. I have already expreſs'd what I mean by the firſt; and the other I take to be,*

be, Men who have in View only the gaining of Power and Wealth to Themſelves; who treat the Love of their Country as an idle Dream, fit only for Madmen and Whimſical People; and are ready, whenever they can find their Account in it, to ſap our Legal Conſtitution, and carry Arbitrary Power to the moſt extravagant Heighth, either in a Single Perſon, or the Democratical Way, as the Occaſion ſhall happen to preſent. It is therefore of the utmoſt Importance to the People of Great Britain, *for the future, to diſtinguiſh between thoſe only who mean well to their* Country, *and thoſe who mean well to nothing but* Themſelves; *thoſe who would inſlave, and thoſe who would preſerve them* FREEMEN: Ye ſhall know them by their Fruits, *ſaith the Holy Text*; Do Men gather Grapes of Thorns, or Figs of Thiſtles?

WHERE the Conduct of Men has been obſerv'd Uniform, and that In and Out of Imployments, they have ſpoken and acted in the ſame Manner: If they have never forſaken their Friends in Diſtreſs, nor been ungrateful to their Benefactors: If they have not been the Authors, Aiders, or Abettors of ruinous and deſtructive Schemes: If they have not raiſed immenſe Eſtates with an amazing Swiftneſs and Rapidity, nor inrich'd themſelves by the Plunder of their Country, and the Wrecks of

their

their Fellow-Subjects: If they have, on all Occaſions, faithfully adviſ'd their Prince, in Stations which gave them a Right thereto, for His own, and the Welfare of the Nation, and have never acted the Part of Sycophants and Flatterers: The Friendſhip of ſuch as theſe to their Country, and their Good-will to all Mankind, may be ſecurely depended on. But where the Conduct of Men has been exactly the Reverſe of what I have mentioned, they may, perhaps, be very well-affected to a Government, in which they themſelves have no inconſiderable Share, and endeavour to preſerve it on ſuch a Foot as will beſt anſwer their own Views; but as to the True National Intereſt, it will be no further conſider'd by them, than as it may be made ſubſervient to their Avarice or Ambition.

BEFORE I conclude, I think it neceſſary to obſerve, That the Weak Attempts which have been made to blemiſh my Conduct in Publick and Private Life, and which are taken Notice of in the following Papers, not having had the Succeſs which my Traducers hop'd for, they have endeavoured to repreſent me as Diſaffected to His Majeſty and His Royal Family, and in the Intereſt of the Pretender. A Clamour on this Head, has been a ſtale Stratagem to aſperſe and diſcourage thoſe who have not thought fit tamely and blindly to approve of all the Meaſures of the Miniſtry for the Time being: And I verily believe,

lieve, that thoſe who treat me and many other Gentlemen in this Manner, are far from acting either a wiſe or friendly Part, towards their Superiors, and do more Diſſervice to the Royal Family, than they do to the Cauſe of the Pretender.

SOME Years ago, the like Inſinuation was made to my Prejudice; and I ſhall here tranſcribe the Anſwer I gave thereto, in the Preface to the Treatiſe dated the 30th of October, 1719.

" WHOEVER has peruſed theſe Tracts " of mine, (viz. *Thoſe which I had then publiſh-* " *ed*) has found in them theſe Views; To ſave, " with the utmoſt Care, the Publick Money; To " encourage our Trade; To clear off the Debts " of the Nation, with all poſſible Expedition; " and, To unite the Minds of an unhappily di- " vided People. Theſe are, ſurely, good Things, " which have no Tendency to a Revolution in " Favour of the Pretender; and, if they were " actually effected, would make ſuch a Revo- " lution abſolutely impracticable. In this man- " ner I have Wrote and Spoken for ſeveral Years, " and have contributed my Mite towards the " doing the very beſt Service which can be done, " either for the Nation, or the Royal Family; " and yet, at the Pleaſure of every Author, who " thinks fit to make himſelf my Adverſary, I

" am

" am to be deſcribed, at leaſt in Hieroglyphicks,
" as an Enemy to both."

I CAN make the ſame Appeal to the Treatiſes I have ſince publiſhed, and to my Conſtant Conduct *in Parliament: And I verily believe, that what was propos'd by me for the Diſcharge of the National Debts, and the ſecuring to His Majeſty the Affections of all his People, would have greatly promoted the Publick Welfare and Tranquility of the Kingdom, and have been a better Guaranty for the* Proteſtant Succeſſion, *than all the* Alliances *which have been hitherto, or which can ever be, entred into for that Purpoſe. And it is very apparent, That the* South-Sea Scheme, *the* Two Inſurance-Bubbles, *and many other Things, although the Productions of* working Heads, *have not contributed to the aforeſaid good Purpoſes, but have been highly detrimental thereto. And yet, according to the* Logic *of the Times, thoſe who, as Experience has prov'd, have advis'd well, are the* Enemies *of the Royal Family; whilſt the Promoters of* Ruinous Schemes, *and who have thereby created more* Diſaffection *than all the* Jacobites, *at Home or Abroad, did, or were able to do, are to be eſteemed the* beſt, *or, according to the Cant of ſome Courtiers,* faſt Friends.

IT has been hitherto the Misfortune of my Schemes, I wiſh it may not be ſo to the Nation, to

be

be thought impracticable, by ſome Gentlemen of Great Note and Diſtinction: However, I will once more venture to declare very freely, what appears to me, in the preſent Situation of Affairs, moſt likely to conduce to the Tranquility of the Kingdom, and the firm Eſtabliſhment of His Majeſty and His Royal Family, and ſhall leave it to the ſerious Conſideration of thoſe who are in chief Credit with the King; viz. That at the firſt Meeting of the Parliament, a Law may be made for Eſtabliſhing TRIENNIAL, *or rather,* ANNUAL PARLIAMENTS; *and for ſecuring the* FREEDOM *of* ELECTIONS *in the moſt Effectual Manner, againſt the wicked Practices of* Bribery *and* Corruption, *and other indirect Methods, which have been too frequently reſorted to; And that, in the mean while, thoſe in the Adminiſtration, would make it known, that they are in this Way of Thinking.*

ON this Foundation, The Britiſh Liberties *would be firmly Eſtabliſhed, and innumerable good Conſequences would flow therefrom. It would tend to the immediate Quieting the Minds of a diſturbed People, and revive many drooping Spirits, and diſpel thoſe melancholy Clouds which at preſent encompaſs the moſt thoughtful Perſons. And, ſurely, Parliaments frequently and freely choſen, would be equally to the* Satisfaction *of the* Nation, *and the* Advantage *of the* King; *They would always give chear-*

chearfully whatever was neceſſary for the Publick Service, and the Support of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown; and Bribery *and* Corruption, *either Within or Without Doors, would be no longer neceſſary.* Common Honeſty *and* Morality *would gather freſh Strength, and* Halcyon Days *once more return to* Britain. *And I may add, That the paſt Miſtakes of ſuch Miniſters, as will promote this Happy Eſtabliſhment of the* Liberties *of their Country, would be for ever buried in Oblivion. I am perſuaded, that in this Matter, I expreſs the Sentiments of a* vaſt Majority *of the People; I am ſure, I very ſincerely expreſs my* own.

IT *would lead me into a Field too large, to ſay all that may be ſaid on this important Subject, and to anſwer every Colour of Objection to what I have propos'd: But I am ſure it well deſerves the Conſideration of thoſe who have the Honour to ſerve His Majeſty in the Adminiſtration, and of thoſe Gentlemen alſo, who are to meet next Winter in St.* Stephen's Chapel. *If any Thing better can be propos'd for the Service of the Royal Family, I ſhall heartily concur therein, and go every Length conſiſtent with the* Intereſt *and* Liberties *of* Great Britain: *But* THESE *I will never compliment away; Nor would I gain the Empire of the World, at the Price of ſo In-*

famous

famous a Breach of Truſt. SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX ESTO, *is a Principle I imbib'd early, and from which I never will depart. And I will very freely and readily own,* THAT THE HAPPINESS *of my* COUNTRY, *is infinitely dearer to me, than the* GRANDEUR *of* ANY ONE, *or Of* ALL THE ROYAL FAMILIES UPON EARTH.

THIS is the Language which FREEMEN *ought to ſpeak; and 'tis* THEY, *and only* THEY, *who will be found the* BEST SUPPORT *of the* Britiſh *Throne.*

Thurſday, April
19th. 1722.

ARCH. HUTCHESON.

A COLLECTION OF *Advertiſements* and *Papers* Relating to the *Weſtminſter* ELECTION.

Publiſhed From the 20th of FEBRUARY, to the 24th of MARCH, 1721.

And ſome *Additional* FACTS relating thereto.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20. 1721.

THE Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants of the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter* having been informed, that ſeveral Gentlemen and Inhabitants of Diſtinction in the ſaid Liberties, had applyed to ARCHIBALD HUTCHESON, Eſq; to ſtand as a Candidate at the next Election, they met together; and conſidering, that he had been long an Inhabitant in the Liberties, and had a good Eſtate there, and in the County of *Middleſex*, and that his Conduct in Parliament had, on all Occaſions, appear'd for the Honour

and Service of his Country; They thought the City and Liberties could not be more properly Repreſented; and accordingly, in the Beginning of *December* laſt, they wrote to him a Letter, deſiring him to Stand one of the Candidates for the ſaid City. And as the Election of a New Parliament ſeems to be drawing near, they are deſirous to inform the ſeveral Inhabitants of the aforeſaid Applications which have been made to him, and ſhall give them his Acceptance of the ſaid Invitation in the Words of his Anſwer to their Letter, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

I Give you my hearty Thanks for the Favour of your Letter, and take Leave to acquaint you, That I readily accept of the kind Invitation given me, to ſtand a Candidate for one of the Repreſentatives in the next Parliament for the City and Liberties of *Weſtminſter*. And if a Majority of my Fellow Citizens ſhall have the ſame good Opinion of me, which you and others have ſo obligingly expreſſed, I hope I ſhall not by my future Conduct, forfeit that Share in your Eſteem, which you are pleaſed to ſay, I have gained by my Behaviour hitherto in Parliament.

AT the End of the laſt Seſſions I found my Health ſo greatly impair'd, that I was fully determin'd never to ſit in Parliament again, and concluded, as I ſtill do, that, with Regard to my own Satisfaction and Private Intereſt, a Life of Quiet and Retirement was the Thing in the World I ought to chuſe: And the rather, that I never had, nor ever will have, it in my View, to make any other Benefit of my Seat in Parliament, but a Faithful Diſcharge of the higheſt Truſt which can be repoſed in any *Engliſhman*. On the Contrary, I have ſpent my own Money for the Information and Service of my Country, and have ſpared no Pains, which I was able to take, to contribute thereto.

I thank

I thank God, my Health has of late been very well re-eſtabliſhed, and I have been prevail'd on by ſeveral of my Friends, in the preſent critical Juncture, to be willing once more to take upon me this great Truſt; and if by Yours, or the Choice of any other Place, it ſhould be repoſed in me, I ſhall chearfuly contribute my Mite towards the Publick Good: And if the Service I engage in, ſhould happen to ſhorten my Life, it cannot have a better or more honourable End: And I riſque it with the greater Pleaſure, when I conſider the great Efforts which are made by *Bribery* and *Corruption* to obtain Seats in the Enſuing Parliament.

I freely own, That to be choſen on the worthy Motives you mention in your Letter, will be a very great Honour done to me, and I think an honeſt Man may, without either Pride or Vanity, be innocently pleaſed therewith; and, indeed, I deſire to repreſent no Place which would chuſe me on any other. I ſhall conclude with aſſuring you, That I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your Obliged and moſt

Dec. 26. 1721. *Humble Servant,*

ARCH. HUTCHESON.

MARCH 1. 1721.

WHEREAS it has been reported, That I have declined Standing a Candidate for the City of *Weſtminſter*, at the next Election; I think it neceſſary to give publick Notice to thoſe Electors who incline to vote for me, That from my firſt Acceptance of the Invitations given me, I have never changed my Reſolution. I do likewiſe ſtand for the Port of *Haſting*, for which I am now a Member; but I was lately there, and declared in a full Aſſembly of the Electors, That if I were choſen by Them, and alſo for the City of *Weſtminſter*, I would make my Election for the latter, where I had been 30 Years an Inhabitant. I am far from Objecting to the Merit of thoſe Gentlemen who have already, or may hereafter offer their Service to this City; but leave it intirely, as it ought to be left, to the Electors themſelves, to chooſe the Two they think moſt proper to Repreſent them.

ARCH. HUTCHESON.

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 3. 1721.

SIR,

AT a Meeting this Day of ſeveral Gentlemen and other Principal Inhabitants of the City and Liberties of *Weſtminſter*, It was agreed to Invite their Fellow Citizens to Chooſe

ARCHIBALD HUTCHESON, *Eſq*;

One of the REPRESENTATIVES of the ſaid City and Liberties in the Enſuing Parliament; (amongſt many others) for the following Reaſons:

HE

HE has a good Eſtate in the Liberties: has been an Inhabitant there about Thirty Years, and of the Veſtry of the Pariſh of St. *James* about Seventeen Years; has Served in Parliament for ſeveral Years paſt, with Honour and Reputation; and which his greateſt Enemies have never attempted to blemiſh.

HE has been at great Pains and Expence, in the ſeveral Treatiſes by him publiſhed, for the Information and Service of his Country. He conſtantly oppoſed, in Parliament and in Print, the *Fatal South-Sea Scheme*, and Early foretold the Ruinous Conſequences thereof. —— When this Ruin had taken Effect, he propoſed the Methods of Redreſs, by which the *Real Sufferers* might have been relieved; Excluding thoſe who had *loſt nothing*, or *got too much*; and was a Conſtant and moſt Zealous Advocate for the *Unhappy Publick Creditors*, whoſe Caſe, he ever thought, beſt deſerved the Conſideration of the Parliament.

IN the laſt Parliament of the Late Queen, he had a Principal Share in the Act for the Relief of the *Tobacco Trade*; and in that for the *Lowering the Intereſt of Money*. And in the preſent Parliament, in the Act *for the Encouragement of the* Turkey *Company*, on which the Woollen Manufacture ſo much depends: And hath conſtantly Attended and Aſſiſted, whenever any thing relating to the *Trade of the Nation*, has been under Conſideration.

HE ſtrenuouſly Oppoſed the *Repeal* of the Act for *Triennial Parliaments*; Gave his Vote for Rejecting the *Peerage-Bill*; Brought in, in this laſt Seſſions, the Bill (now paſſed into a Law) for the *Repeal* of that Part of the laſt Year's *Quarentine-Act*, which was a Terror to the Whole Nation: and was concerned in bringing in the Bill *for the Freedom of Elections*, which miſcarried in the *Houſe of Peers*.

HE was the Firſt who ſet the Debts of the Nation in a Fair and Full Light, and which 'till then, had been kept as a Myſtery from the People; and propoſed better Methods for the Diſcharge of the ſame, than any which have been ſince purſued.

ON His Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Crown, he was appointed One of the Commiſſioners for *Trade and Plantations*, with a Salary of 1000 *l. per Annum*, and continued therein for Eight Months: He then Quitted it, having firſt obtained His Majeſty's Leave to do ſo. And thoſe who know him, will readily agree, that he might have remained in that Poſt, or been advanced to Others, could he have come into the Meaſures of the Miniſtry; which, perhaps, appeared to him inconſiſtent with his Duty to his Country; or, at leaſt, that his Service in Parliament, and a Publick Employment, were more than he could well undergo.

HE has frequently declared, That whilſt he ſits in Parliament, he will accept of no Employment whatever from the Crown; and will have nothing in View but the True Intereſt and Service of his Country. He has been with great Difficulty prevailed on to be willing to Serve again in Parliament; and deſires the Votes of thoſe Perſons only, who join with him in the moſt Zealous Wiſhes for the Happineſs of *Great Britain*.

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 10. 1721.

THE Parliament being this Day diſſolved by his Majeſty's Proclamation, and the late Repreſentatives thereby ſet on an equal Foot with the reſt of the Commons of this Kingdom, I think it neceſſary to acquaint the Electors of the City of *Weſtminſter*, that I continue my Reſolution of ſtanding one of the Candidates for that City at the Enſuing Election.

I know

I know it has been too much the Cuſtom in ſuch populous Elections, to invent Names of Calumny and Reproach for thoſe who ſtand Candidates, according to the different Diſpoſitions of the Electors, and to uſe the ſame on the Day of Election, and at the Time of Polling; and other Irregularities too frequently happen. I have ever thought this Practice very wrong, and contrary to that juſt Freedom which all Electors, on Occaſions of this Kind, are equally entitled to.

THE Treatment of this Sort, which I may happen to meet with, will not give me the leaſt Uneaſineſs or Diſturbance: But I make it my earneſt Requeſt to all thoſe who think well of me, to uſe no Reflections on any of the preſent Candidates; who, I am perſuaded, are far from encouraging ſuch a Method of Proceeding. And thoſe who Vote for me, cannot more ſenſibly oblige me, than by preſerving the Temper and Moderation of *Engliſhmen* on this Occaſion, whatever Provocations may happen to be given them to the contrary.

ARCH. HUTCHESON.

Mr. HUTCHESON, after the aforegoing, did not intend to have publiſh'd any further Advertiſement; and did it only in Return to thoſe which he thought himſelf oblig'd to take Notice of.

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 10. 1721.

SIR,

WHEREAS ARCHIBALD HUTCHESON, Eſq; has been ſo often ſaid to be invited by ſeveral of the principal Inhabitants of the City of *Weſtminſter*, to accept of being one of their Repreſentatives in the enſuing Parliament; and he accordingly has lately pub-

liſh'd *Twenty good Reaſons* why they ſhould chuſe him, He is hereby deſir'd, for the Satisfaction of the Inhabitants of the ſaid City and Liberty, to appear in Print once more, and to anſwer, Whether thoſe Reaſons would ſerve for no Candidate but himſelf? And likewiſe, Whether ſome of thoſe who invited him to ſtand, did not offer to ſet him up joyntly with any one whatſoever, who ſhould be named by the Court, in order to throw out Sir *Thomas Croſſe*? The ſaid Inhabitants expect a poſitive Anſwer hereto, as the ſaid ARCHIBALD HUTCHESON expects any Share of their Favour at the Enſuing Election. But if he ſhould avoid giving an Anſwer, then it is deſired, That *John Cotton*, Eſquire, Deputy-Steward of the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, who has lately publiſhed a kind Invitation to himſelf to ſtand for the ſaid City, will give a direct Anſwer, and declare what he knows of this Matter. And if it cannot be deny'd, that this Offer was made, then the ſaid Inhabitants do think, that one who profeſſes to oppoſe the Court, and yet has been *offer'd* to joyn with it, if he could have been accepted, cannot pretend, upon that Account, any Merit to their Favour, above another who actually joins with it. Therefore they hereby invite their Fellow Citizens to joyn heartily with them in Voting for their former Member Sir *Thomas Croſſe*, who has ſo long and faithfully ſerv'd them; and *William Lowndes*, Eſq; whoſe Character is preſum'd to be without any juſt Exception.

WESTMIN-

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 12. 1721.

I HAVE this Morning ſeen a Paper given about to the Inhabitants of *Weſtminſter*, dated the 10th Inſtant, by ſome pretended Friend of Sir *Thomas Croſſe*; tho', I am perſuaded, without his Direction or Approbation. As to the Anſwer which this Scribbler expects from me, I ſhall, in reſpect to the Electors, but not to him, or any of his Friends, repeat what I have already publiſhed, That I have not made Application to any one Elector in the Liberty for his Vote or Intereſt, whatever of that Kind may have been done by thoſe who have a good Opinion of me; nor have I ever pretended or offer'd to joyn with any other Candidate, tho' a Perſon *nominated by the Miniſtry* would have been the laſt I ſhould have made choice of. Nor do I know or believe that any Offer of that Kind was made by any Perſon on my Behalf; and I can, with the ſtricteſt Truth, affirm, That I never would, on any Account, have given my Conſent to ſuch a Propoſition; And I ſhall leave it to Conſideration, whether the utmoſt Endeavours of the Miniſtry againſt me in this City and at *Haſting*, be not a plain Proof, that they are unwilling I ſhould, who ever elſe may, ſit in Parliament; and that Sir *Thomas Croſſe* is no ways *ſo diſagreeable to them:* And, indeed, I have been expreſly told ſo by a Perſon very conſiderable in the Adminiſtration. And certain it is, that it was above Five Weeks after the Beginning of this laſt Seſſions, before I was prevailed with to think of being in Parliament again, which is known to many Perſons of Worth and Credit.

Sir *Thomas Croſſe* own'd it to me, and I believe he will to every Body, that I have been a very *Candid Adver-*

Adverſary in this Matter; and that he having, ſome Time ſince, been apply'd to by two Particular Friends of his, Perſons of Diſtinction, to joyn his Intereſt with mine, (in hopes they might afterwards prevail on me) his Anſwer was, *That he was engaged not to oppoſe the Court:* And Mr. *Cotton* (who is alſo named in the ſaid Paper) does affirm, That Sir *Thomas Croſſe* has declared to him, *That he was engaged not to oppoſe the Court, a conſiderable Time before there were any Thoughts of my Standing for* Weſtminſter.

I do not mention this as any Objection to the Conduct of Sir *Thomas Croſſe* in this Affair; but ſince an Offer by another Perſon on my Behalf to joyn with the Court (which is the utmoſt the ſaid Paper ſuggeſts, altho' without any Foundation of Truth) is made an Objection againſt me, it will puzzle this Advertiſer to ſhew, that Sir *Thomas Croſſe*'s own actual and avow'd Joyning, is no Objection againſt him.

AS to the Reaſons offer'd for chuſing of me, this Writer does not pretend to ſay they are not true: And whether they are or are not equally applicable to all the other Members of the late Houſe of Commons, I am no ways concern'd to determine.

ARCH. HUTCHESON.

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 13. 172½.

HAVING this Day read a Paper ſign'd *Archibald Hutcheſon*, in Anſwer to One dated *March* 10th, ſaid by him to be writ *by ſome pretended Friend of mine*, wherein he is pleaſed to ſay, That he does not *know or believe* that any Offer was made by any Perſon on his behalf for him to join with *a Perſon nominated by the Miniſtry*; And that upon an Application to me *by Two particular Friends of mine, to join my Intereſt with His*, my Anſwer was, That *I was engag'd not to oppoſe the Court*; and likewiſe, That *I have declar'd to Mr.* Cotton, *That I was engag'd not to oppoſe the Court a conſiderable Time before there were any Thoughts of His* (the ſaid Mr. *Hutcheſon*'s) *ſtanding for* Weſtminſter. I think myſelf oblig'd to declare, That I have undoubted Aſſurance, That one Perſon, of great Diſtinction, made an Offer to the Court to join with them in oppoſing me; And, That Another of great Quality, after Mr. *Hutcheſon* was publickly nam'd as a Candidate, propos'd him as the Perſon to be joined with any other the Court ſhould think fit to name. And when, in a Converſation which I had with Mr. *Hutcheſon*, I talked with him, of his having been propos'd to be joined with one whom the Court ſhould nominate, I did not apprehend, that he himſelf was at that Time ignorant, or diſbeliev'd, that ſuch a Propoſal had been made: And that at the Times when thoſe Two Friends of mine applied to me, to join my Intereſt with his, I acquainted them with the aforeſaid Propoſitions, which had been made in Oppoſition to me, and therefore could not think it proper to enter into any Treaty with them; nor had I Reaſon to think, from any thing which then paſs'd, that they doubted at all of ſuch Propoſitions having been made. And I

do

do further declare, That I was under no Engagement *not to oppoſe the Court*, until an Oppoſition to me was declared, and begun; which has been carried on in the Manner before-mentioned.

THO. CROSSE.

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 14. 1721.

Some QUERIES *propoſed to Sir* THOMAS CROSSE *to be Anſwer'd, for the Satisfaction of the Electors of the City and Liberties of* Weſtminſter.

Quere I. WHETHER at the laſt Election, he did not Compromiſe the Matter with the Court, to ſecure himſelf, contrary to the Sentiments of thoſe by whoſe Intereſt he had been formerly choſen?

Q. II. WHETHER he did not, about the Time he was choſen a Director of the *South-Sea Company*, and at what Time particularly, engage *not to oppoſe the Court*, and was then aſſured, That *the Court would not oppoſe him*?

Q. III. WHETHER he did not conſtantly declare, That he had gone no *further Length* than the aforeſaid Engagement, 'till his *actual Joining* with Mr. *Lowndes*, appeared in Print?

Q. IV. HOW

Q. IV. HOW many of the *Twenty good Reaſons* (as his *merry Friend* is pleaſed to ridicule them) publiſhed for Chooſing Mr. *Hutcheſon*, are applicable to himſelf?

Q. V. WHAT are the particular Services which he has done, or endeavour'd to do, for his Country, during his *long Continuance in Parliament*? —— And, in particular, Whether he Voted *for* or *againſt* allowing the Proprietors of the *Long Annuities* 17 Years Purchaſe in Stock? And if that had been done, Whether the Great Riſe of *South-Sea Stock*, and the Ruin brought upon the Nation by that *fatal Scheme*, would not have been, in a great meaſure, thereby prevented?

Q. VI. WHETHER a *Director* of the *South-Sea Company*, may not be preſumed to have a greater Byaſs, (if the *National* and the *Intereſt of that Company* ſhould at any Time interfere) than One who has no Concern therein?

Q. VII. WHETHER He or Mr. *Hutcheſon* hath been moſt remarkable in Parliament for the Oppoſition given to the Meaſures of the Miniſtry? And which of the Two he thinks *They* are moſt inclinable to exclude from ſitting there again?

Q. VIII. WHERE ſeveral Candidates are propoſed to the Electors of any Place, Whether thoſe who obtain their Election without the *Favour* and *Countenance* of the *Court*, or thoſe who do obtain it by ſuch Aſſiſtance, are the moſt likely to maintain and ſupport the *Dignity* and *Independency* of the *Houſe of Commons*, whenever the *National Intereſt* and the *Views of a Miniſtry*, ſhall happen to differ, as they have frequently done?

AS to the Paper publiſhed by Sir *Thomas Croſſe*, dated the 13th of *March* Inſtant, Mr. *Hutcheſon* thinks it needs no further Anſwer, than what is contained in his Paper dated the 12th Inſtant.

AS

AS to any Offer made to the *Court*, by the *Perſon of great Diſtinction*, which he hints at, Mr. *Hutcheſon* is intirely a Stranger thereto.

AND as to the Perſon of *great Quality* which he mentions, he believes the Fact to be exactly thus; *viz.* "That the ſaid *Perſon of Quality* did acquaint a *Miniſter of State*, That he had been apply'd to by ſeveral "of the Inhabitants, to prevail with Mr. *Hutcheſon* to "ſtand as a Candidate for the City of *Weſtminſter*, "which, with Difficulty, he had been able to do; and "that he would not concern himſelf further in the Election: But never propoſed to join Mr. *Hutcheſon* with "*a Perſon to be ſet up by the Court*; nor could promiſe, "that *thoſe who Voted for* Mr. *Hutcheſon*, would *Vote for* "*ſuch a Perſon.*" But Mr. *Hutcheſon* had no Part in this Tranſaction: Nor mentioned it otherwiſe in any Converſation with Sir *Thomas Croſſe*, however that Gentleman *thought fit* to *apprehend* the ſame. And, as he has frequently publiſhed, has never pretended to join with any Candidate whatſoever; Nor made his Application to any one Elector in the Liberties, for his Vote or Intereſt; but left them intirely to their Freedom, as they ſhould judge beſt for the Intereſt of their Country.

ARCH. HUTCHESON.

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 19. 1721.

Mr. HUTCHESON's *ANSWER to the* QUERIES *in the* Whitehall Evening-Post *of the 17th Inſtant.*

Q. I. *IF he was not born in* Ireland?

I WAS born in *Ireland*: But have, on all Occaſions, approved my ſelf as good an *Engliſhman*, and as Zealous for the True Intereſt of the Nation, as either of the *Candidates* recommended by the *Court*.

Q. II. *If he was not bred a* Papiſt, *and ſo profeſſedly continued many Years?*

IF what is inſinuated were true, it would prove only, That I had conquer'd the Prejudices of Education, and had changed upon a mature Conſideration. But I have not this Merit to plead, having been bred from a Child a Proteſtant, and never profeſs'd my-ſelf otherwiſe. If this Query were put to the Two *Court Candidates*, what better or truer Anſwer could they give?

Q. III. *If he did not marry a Lady with above* 30,000*l. Fortune? and if he has not denied her the common Comforts of Matrimony, and abſented himſelf from her ſome Years?*

I MAR-

I MARRIED a Lady with a conſiderable Fortune, who, by the Marriage-Articles, was intitled to a Settlement, Equivalent to that Share which I was to have of her Eſtate. Since our Separating, all Matters between us, have been ended, by an Award and a Decree in *Chancery*, by Conſent. This *Queriſt*, ſurely, does not expect, that I ſhould enter into the Detail of *Family Differences*; and I would chooſe rather to have the ill Opinion of him and his Friends, than mention any thing to the Diſadvantage of a Perſon I am ſo near related to: And altho' a Separation has happen'd, which is a Misfortune to both, yet it may be a Fault in neither. The Lady has a very plentiful ſeparate Eſtate; is eaſed of many troubleſome Law-Suits; and lives in as great Affluence, as ſhe did before her Marriage, or during her Continuance with me. I ſhall only add, That many Perſons of much greater Qualities and Characters than I am, have fallen under the like Misfortune; and it is made no Objection againſt the great National Truſts repoſed in them.

Q. IV. *If the true Reaſon of his quitting his Place, was not, becauſe the then Miniſtry would not ſubmit to intercede for a Pardon for a Traitor, without Submiſſion?*

Q. V. *If he did not, in Conjunction with a certain Prieſt, adviſe a once Great Man (much to be pitied) to abandon his Country, and to continue perverſe in Rebellion?*

I F this be intended in relation to the late Duke of *Ormonde*, I own, I oppoſed his Impeachment and Attainder in Parliament, and Voted therein according to my Conſcience; and a very conſiderable Number were of Opinion with me, altho' they happen'd to be a Minority of the Houſe. And if my Juſtice to a Great Man in Diſtreſs, and my Friendſhip to his Family ſince, be any Objection againſt me, I am willing it ſhould have its Weight. ——— I never propoſed to any Perſon whatever, a Pardon for the Duke of *Ormonde*; ſo could not quit my Employment for not granting what I had

I had never ask'd. I have formerly mentioned my Reaſons for doing ſo, and have thereby given Proof, that I am not ſway'd by Views of *Self-Intereſt*; which neither of the *Court Candidates* have had the like Opportunity of giving; or, at leaſt, have not yet given. ——— As to the ſcandalous Inſinuation, That I adviſed the aforeſaid Great Man to abandon his Country, and to continue perverſe in Rebellion; the Counſel I gave, was the Reverſe of this Suggeſtion: And I believe, none of the Then or Preſent Miniſtry, have any Doubt of this Truth; and which is well known to many Perſons of Honour and Diſtinction.

Q. VI. *If he has not protected himſelf, by his Privilege, againſt ſome juſt Debts and legal Proſecutions?*

THIS is an Inſinuation ſo Vile, that I treat it with Contempt, as I would do the Author, if I knew him. I have lived many Years in Credit and Reputation amongſt my Neighbours, and want no *Privilege* of *Parliament* againſt Juſt Debts, nor the Protection of any ACTS OF INDEMNITY againſt *Other Crimes.*

Q. VII. *If he, or Mr.* Eades, *was the real Author of the Papers relating to the* South-Sea *Affairs?*

I KNOW not who this *Queriſt* means by Mr. *Eades*; for I am acquainted with no ſuch Perſon. And as to the Treatiſes relating to the *National Debts*, and the *South-Sea* Affairs, publiſhed in my Name, I am the Author of them; and I believe no-body doubts thereof.

Q. VIII. *If it is conſiſtent with common Senſe or Honeſty, to be determined to oppoſe a Government or Miniſtry, at all Events, and upon all Occaſions?*

I agree with the *Queriſt*, that what he mentions is againſt common Senſe and Honeſty; But why is this inſinuated as an Objection to me, who have never declared any ſuch Reſolution, nor voted in the Houſe of Commons on that Foot? This is a very proper Conduct for thoſe who deſire to be *taken off*, and to find their Account either by their *Silence*, or an *avow'd Concurring* in all the Meaſures of a Miniſtry. But is there any Thing in my Conduct liable to this Imputation? I would to God, I could, conſiſtent with the Intereſt of my Country, concur with the Miniſtry in *every Vote*! I would do it with Pleaſure; and it ſhould coſt them neither *Penſion* nor *Employment*. I do confeſs, ſince I have ſate in Parliament, I have not voted *Once* in *Ten Times* with *any Miniſtry*, in ſuch Matters as have been the Subject of Debate: But this, perhaps, has happened through my Want of Capacity, and not being able to *perceive* or *feel* the *Force* and *Weight* of thoſe *Arguments*, which have prevailed with Others.

I CANNOT believe any of the *Candidates* to have been the Author of theſe *Queries*; But certain it is, that ſome other Perſon has, in hopes to leſſen Me, and raiſe Them in the Eſteem and good Opinion of the Electors: And, from the Methods of *Calumny*, which by my laſt Letters from *Hafting*, I find are ſet on Foot there; it is not difficult for me to gueſs, from what Quarter this ſort of Treatment comes. My Oppoſers, if they think fit to proceed in this Method, may Glory in it, and make the moſt of it: And they may depend, this is the laſt Reply they ſhall have from me.

ARCH. HUTCHESON.

MARCH

FH
MVSEVM
BRITANNICVM

MARCH 24. 1721.

WHEREAS it has been induſtriouſly reported throughout the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, That the Poll for Members of Parliament for that City is given up by Sir *Thomas Croſſe* and Mr. *Lowndes*, with Intent to prevent the Inhabitants, who deſign giving their Votes for Mr. *Hutcheſon* and Mr. *Cotton*, from polling: The ſaid Inhabitants are hereby deſired to take Notice, That the ſaid Report is falſe; for the ſaid Poll will be continued till every Inhabitant, who intends Polling, has given his Vote: And many Perſons have this Day voted for Sir *Thomas Croſſe* and Mr. *Lowndes*.

COPY *of the* LETTER *from Sir* Thomas Croſſe *and Mr.* Lowndes, *to the* High Bailiff *of* Weſtminſter.

SIR,

IT being apparent, That the Freedom of Electing Two Members to ſerve for the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter* in the enſuing Parliament, hath been, in an high Degree, and (as we apprehend) in an unprecedented manner, violated by the many Aſſaults committed againſt great Numbers, as well as particular Perſons, who have appeared in our Intereſt,

ON *Tueſday* laſt many of the Houſe-keepers who rode with us through ſeveral Parts of the Liberty, were annoyed with Stones, Dirt, or Filth, thrown by a vile ſort of People, without the leaſt Provocation, whereby many were deterred from going into the Field to be Viewed by you: And after our Entrance into the Field, we were ſoon aſſaulted by ſuch Perſons, armed with Clubs and other offenſive Weapons, which cauſed many of the ſaid Houſe-keepers to go home before you made your View; and yourſelf knows very well, how many of our Number were bruiſed or hurt with Brick-bats, Stones, Clubs, and otherwiſe, wherewith the Rioters had provided themſelves.

ON *Wedneſday* and *Thurſday*, great Numbers of ſuch People lay in wait at *Charing-Croſs* and *Union-Street*, and the Streets between them, to attack, and who accordingly did attack, ſeveral Subſtantial Houſe-keepers, coming as well in Numbers, as by themſelves, to Vote for us, who were wounded, bruiſed, and otherwiſe barbarouſly uſed, and forced to return home, and others were terrified from coming.

ON the ſame Days, a great Multitude of looſe and diſorderly Perſons filled the *New Palace Yard*, moſt of them continuing there from Ten a Clock, 'till Four, who apparently made it their Buſineſs to keep thoſe from Polling who would Vote for us, or either of us; by whoſe outragious Behaviour many ſufficient Houſe-keepers were abuſed, and others terrified to that Degree, that they will not venture their Lives or Limbs to give their Voices. Loud Complaints are made of theſe Violences, and of many Partialities, and unjuſtifiable Practices, upon this Occaſion.

SO that we cannot conceive an Election begun and carried on in this Manner, can be conſidered as a Free or Due Election; and that we may not give Countenance to a Procedure tending to deprive a great Number

ber of the House-keepers yet unpolled, of their free Voices, We take Leave to send this, to let you know, That we shall not appear any further at the Place where you take the Poll, as Candidates, upon the Precept which you received from the Sheriff; but remain,

SIR,

Westminster,
23 March, *Your most Humble Servants,*
172½.

THOMAS CROSSE.
WILLIAM LOWNDES.

COPY *of the* High Bailiff *of* Westminster's *LETTER to Mr.* HUTCHESON.

Saturday *Morning*, 8 *o' Clock.*

SIR,

LATE last Night I received a Letter sign'd by Sir *Thomas Crosse* and Mr. *Lowndes*. As it relates to the Election for *Westminster*, I think it proper to communicate it to you, as one of the Candidates; and have accordingly sent you a Copy of it here inclosed. I am,

SIR,

March 24. 172½. *Your most humble Servant,*

W. MORICE.

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 24. 1721.

THE Letter from Sir *Thomas Croſſe* and Mr. *Lowndes* to the High Bailiff of *Weſtminſter*, having been communicated to me, I have thought fit to publiſh the ſame.

AS to the Partiality in carrying on the Election, that ſeems to be intended as a Reflection on the High Bailiff; and yet, I believe, thoſe Gentlemen cannot mention one Inſtance to give the leaſt Colour for ſuch an invidious Inſinuation.

AS to the Irregularities complained of, it is not, nor cannot be pretended, That either Mr. *Cotton*, or my ſelf, have given the leaſt Encouragement thereto. And it is true, in Fact, that we have done all in our Power to prevent every Indecency; and this does, in ſome meaſure, appear by the Advertiſement I publiſhed the 10th Inſtant: And I intended to have publiſhed nothing more, if the Neceſſity of defending my ſelf from groundleſs Calumnies, had not obliged me to do it. And the *Queries* propoſed to Sir *Thomas Croſſe*, which he has not yet anſwered, were in Return for the Paper which he thought fit to ſign, and wherein the former Paper, which I imagined to have been wrote only by his *pretended Friend*, was not diſowned by him.

IN Juſtice to the other Two Candidates, I do declare, That I do not believe, that either of them have given Encouragement to the diſorderly Proceedings of any of thoſe who have eſpous'd their Intereſt; And therefore,

therefore, if no Objection lies againſt the Conduct of the High Bailiff, or any of the Candidates, I am at a Loſs to gueſs what is meant by *Partiality* and *Undue Practices* in carrying on this Election. And if I am rightly informed, the Diſorders therein have not been greater than thoſe in former Elections, and which are impoſſible to be intirely prevented where the Electors are ſo numerous.

BUT as the Hiſtory of this Election may be hereafter publiſh'd, I ſhall only at preſent ſay, That according to the Informations I have hitherto had, and I believe it will appear ſo on the ſtricteſt Enquiry, That the Diſorders which have happened from thoſe who have eſpouſed the Intereſt of Sir *Thomas Croſſe* and Mr. *Lowndes*, have been, to the full, as great as can be charged on thoſe who have appear'd in mine and the Intereſt of Mr. *Cotton*. This is certain, That a great Number of thoſe who came to poll for us on *Thurſday* laſt, were not able to get to the Bar, and were forc'd to return home without Polling. Nor did any of thoſe who poll'd for us, bring our Names in *Bits* of *Paper*, as was done on the other Side: Nor can we pretend to any other Intereſt, but that which we have from the *Inclinations* of the Electors. This will not, nor can it, with Truth, be affirmed of many of thoſe who poll'd for Sir *Thomas Croſſe* and Mr. *Lowndes*.

AS to ſuch Parts of the aforegoing Letter, which mention the Riſques which thoſe run in the Streets, who came to Poll for Sir *Tho. Croſſe* and Mr. *Lowndes*, it ſeems very extraordinary; and, I believe it is the firſt Time that ever a Complaint of this ſort was made by any Candidate ſet up by a *Court* and *Miniſtry*. And I am therefore willing to ſuppoſe, that the Inſults complained of, have been committed by Perſons *pretending only* to be in mine and the Intereſt of Mr. *Cotton*, but in Reality, Friends to Sir *Thomas Croſſe* and Mr. *Lowndes*, to give them ſome decent Pretence for the

aforegoing *fine Letter*, and in this awkard Manner, to decline a Poll, where they perceive a vaſt Majority will be againſt them.

I APPEAL to all the Inhabitants through whoſe Streets both Companies paſs'd, before they came to *Tothill-Fields*, on whoſe Side the Majority appear'd to be; and which of the Candidates ſeemed moſt to have the Inclinations of the People.

ON *Thurſday* laſt, the Poll, by Conſent of all the Candidates, was adjourn'd to *Saturday* Morning: On that Day the High Bailiff, and the Candidates, dined together, where there was not one Word mentioned by Sir *Thomas Croſſe* or Mr. *Lowndes* of declining the Poll. But it was induſtriouſly given out all the next Day, That the Poll was given up by Sir *Thomas Croſſe* and Mr. *Lowndes*. And late that Night, the High-Bailiff received from them the aforeſaid Letter. This Report was ſo generally ſpread, that this Day the Poll did not exceed 600. There were many Perſons of Diſtinction Spectators this Day; and, I believe, it will be allowed, That no Poll was ever more fairly or regularly carried on; and that *without* the Aſſiſtance of the Juſtices of the Peace, who thought fit to diſ-appear with the other Two Candidates.

THE Sun at Noon-Day is not more apparent, than the Deſign of this Management, *viz.* To have a *Pretence* for a Complaint in Parliament, of the Irregularity of an Election, which the declining Candidates are very ſure, they can never carry by the Choice of the People.

TO obviate, therefore, all ſuch groundleſs Pretences, Mr. *Cotton* and My-ſelf are reſolved to carry on the Poll as long as any of the Electors ſhall think fit to come and vote; That thoſe who are in the Intereſt of Sir *Thomas Croſſe* and Mr. *Lowndes* may have full Time to make their Appearance; and I believe, they may

may do it with great Eaſe and Safety; And the great Preſs of Polling being now over, thoſe who come, may be quickly diſpatch'd; to which the New Bar will not a little contribute, as has been ſeen by this Day's Experience.

AS to my Self, I utterly abhor, deteſt, and abominate all the Irregularities complained of in the aforegoing Letter; and ſhall eſteem thoſe who have contributed thereto, or ſhall hereafter give any Obſtruction to the Freedom of Elections, to be my worſt Enemies: For although I have been prevailed with, contrary to the Reſolutions which I had made, to be willing to be in Parliament again; Yet, I would not obtain a Seat there, by one Irregular Step: And I defy all my Enemies to give one Inſtance of that Kind at *Haſting*, where I am already choſen, or in this City, where I ſtill ſtand a Candidate. And I ſhould think it very infamous, to enter into St. *Stephen's* Chapel by a Breach of the *Laws of my Country*, which it will be my Duty *there*, to endeavour to Preſerve.

ARCH. HUTCHESON.

APRIL 10. 1722.

ON *Monday* the 26th of *March*, 1722. the Poll for *Weſtminſter* was continued, and that Day the following Advertiſement was given about; *viz.*

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 26. 1722.

THE Poll for the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter* is ſtill continued; and notwithſtanding the great Diſorders that happen'd the Two firſt Days, it was

carried

carried on with great Regularity and Order on *Saturday* laſt; and Care will be taken to prevent any Diſorders for the future during the Continuance of the ſaid Poll.

SIR,

YOUR Vote, Intereſt, and Poll is deſired for

Sir THOMAS CROSSE, Bart.

Note, Mr. *Lowndes* has declined the Poll, and all his Friends are deſired to Poll ſingly for Sir *Thomas Croſſe*.

THAT Night, Sir *Thomas Croſſe* came to the High Bailiff, and deſired, that he might cloſe the Poll; but being told, that Mr. *Hutcheſon* and Mr. *Cotton* would not conſent thereto, whilſt any of the Voters for Sir *Thomas* and Mr. *Lowndes* ſhould think fit to Poll; he then replied, That he would ſend to his Friends to forbear Polling, to the End that the Inhabitants might have no further Trouble, and that the High-Bailiff might legally cloſe the Poll.

THE next Day the Poll was continued about an Hour, and Mr. *Hutcheſon* and Mr. *Cotton* making it their Requeſt to thoſe who intended to vote for them, to deſiſt; and none appearing to poll for Sir *Thomas* or Mr. *Lowndes*, Proclamation was made, and the Poll was accordingly cloſed; and the Books being caſt up, Mr. *Hutcheſon* and Mr. *Cotton* were declared duely Elected.

ON caſting up the Books on *Tueſday* the 27th of *March*, 1722. the Poll appeared as followeth; *viz.*

For

For Mr. HUTCHESON — 3952
For Mr. COTTON ——— 3782
For Sir THOMAS CROSSE — 2188
For Mr. LOWNDES —— — 2172

Mr. HUTCHESON exceeds Sir THOMAS CROSSE ——— } 1764
And Mr. LOWNDES — 1780

Mr. COTTON exceeds Sir THOMAS CROSSE ——— } 1594
And Mr. LOWNDES — 1610

Mr. HUTCHESON exceeds Mr. COTTON — 170
Sir THOMAS CROSSE exceeds Mr. LOWNDES 16

COPIES

COPIES
OF SOME
LETTERS *and* PAPERS
Relating to the ELECTION at
HASTING, in *SUSSEX*.

And ſome Additional FACTS relating thereto.

Publiſh'd in the *Freeholder's Journal* of *Wedneſday*, *March* 21. 1721.

The following Copy of ſome Parts of Mr. HUTCHESON's LETTER *to the* Mayor, Jurats, *and* Freemen *of* Haſting, *Dated* March 7. 1721. *is Publiſhed for the Uſe of other Corporations, where Elections are endeavour'd to be carried by the Intereſt and Authority of Great Men in Power.*

I Received an Account Yeſterday, of the Duke of *Newcaſtle's* Arrival at *Haſting*, attended in the Manner which became his high Quality; but was not a little ſurprized, that in your Aſſembly he ſhould have meddled in the Matter of the Right of Freemen in your Corporation, which belongs only to your own Body to determine, without the Intervention of any other Perſon whatſoever. But I am much more ſurprized, That a *Lord of Parliament, and a great Officer of the Crown*, ſhould dip ſo very much

much into the Matter of your Election, contrary to a *Standing Order of the Houſe of Commons*, and which, I take to be the higheſt Breach on the Privileges of the Commons of *Great Britain*; and if I live to ſit in another *Houſe of Commons*, it ſhall be reſented in the Manner it ought to be, by every *Engliſh* Freeman and Lover of the Liberties of his Country; for if the great Officers of the Crown, and Peers of Parliament, may dictate to the Electors who they are to chooſe, the *Britiſh* Conſtitution is intirely at an End, and we are in the State of the moſt abject Slavery. Surely, it had been enough to ſit in your Aſſembly, and to recommend to you expreſly one Member, and to declare his Good Opinion and Wiſhes for another, which differs nothing from the Recommending of Two: But after this, to go round the Town to ſolicit the Votes of the particular Electors, was intermeddling in Elections with a Witneſs, and treating with Contempt the *Orders* and *Authority* of the *Houſe of Commons*. I ſhall ſay nothing at preſent of the Emiſſaries and Agents employed by him for this Purpoſe; but in due Time, and in a proper Place, it will be conſidered, if the *Britiſh* Liberties are not rendred precarious, by the enſuing Choice.

I THINK thoſe Electors were intirely in the Right, who inſiſted on a Declaration from their Candidates, in Relation to *Triennial Parliaments*, for after your Members are choſen, they are no longer under your Direction and Comptroll; and therefore you have the greater Reaſon to be well aſſured, they think as you do, before you chooſe them. To deny the Electors of *Great Britain* this Privilege, not only in this Particular, but in any other which they believe may come under the Conſideration of a future Parliament, is, to treat them like Slaves, and not like Freemen; and I hope our Chains are far from being Rivetted; and it will be the inexcuſable Crime and Infamy of the *Britiſh* Electors if they ever are; for certain it is, that nothing can deſtroy the *Britiſh* Liberties, but an ill choſen Parliament.

IN-

INCLOSED I send you the *Freeholder* of this Day; and the Sentiments of *Philo Britannicus* on this Subject, are so intirely mine, that I desire they may be read in your Assembly. It will remind you of what I said, when I had the Honour to be last amongst you; and I have frequently expressed my self in the *House of Commons* in much stronger Terms; and I shall do so, if I happen to sit there again by Yours, or the Choice of any other Place.

AS to my own Election, I declare Solemnly, I am indifferent, so that two Men be chosen, who you have Reason to believe will be intirely Independant of a Ministry, and will have nothing in View, but the true Interest of their Country. I would to God the *House of Commons* could be filled with such Men, and then I could think it a great Happiness to be intirely excused from any Fatigue therein; but at present, as Matters stand, I should think myself inexcusable, not to struggle for my own, and the Liberties of my Country, in the most critical Juncture, which perhaps ever was, or ever will be.

SINCE his Grace the Duke of *Newcastle* has thought fit to oppose me so strenuously at *Hasting*, I must beg his Pardon to mention to you his Zeal in the House of Peers for the *Septennial Bill*, expressing himself on that Occasion with great Warmth: And you your selves may remember the expostulating Letter, which he wrote to you on Occasion of your Petitioning against that Bill; And I shall leave it to your own Consideration, how far his Recommendation ought to have Weight, especially for a Gentleman who actually Voted for that Bill, and may be presumed very reasonably, to be entirely in his Grace's Sentiments.

BEFORE I conclude, give me leave to take Notice of your Table-talk, about the ensuing Choice for *Westminster*. How the Matter will come out in so numerous an Election, I cannot pretend to guess, tho'

at

at preſent, from all Appearances, I have no Reaſon to doubt of Succeſs. But were it otherwiſe, ſurely it would more ſtrongly determine thoſe at *Haſting*, who wiſh me in Parliament, to uſe their Endeavours to ſecure my Election there.

THERE have been Variety of Reports in Relation to my declining, and afterwards ſtanding for the Port of *Haſting*; and as my Enemies take Advantages therefrom, it lays me under the Neceſſity of Publiſhing to the World what hath paſſed on that Occaſion; which I believe will fully juſtify the Offer I made of my Service to the Corporation, and my late Viſit thither; and that I have no Reaſon to doubt, and really I have not, of being again choſen one of your Repreſentatives. And in Truth, if it ſhould happen otherwiſe, I ſhould be much more concerned for the Honour of the Corporation, than for any Imputation which from thence could be laid on, *&c.*

THE Paper ſign'd *Philo Britannicus*, referr'd to in the aforegoing Letter, was publiſh'd in the *Freeholder's Journal* of *Wedneſday*, *March* the 7th. 1721. and is as follows.

MARCH 3. 1721.

IT is certain, that for whatever Place any Perſon is choſen, he is thereby one of the Repreſentatives of the whole Nation, and in Virtue of the Choice made of him, derives his Authority from the Conſtitution, and is in Honour and Conſcience obliged to Act and Vote for the Good of his Country, according to the beſt of his own Judgment, how different ſoever that may be from the Sentiments of thoſe who choſe him.

IT

IT is therefore of the laſt Importance to the Electors of *Great Britain*, who have any Regard for the Happineſs and Welfare of themſelves, and Fellow Subjects, to be thoroughly informed of the Characters of thoſe, in whom they ſhall think fit to repoſe the higheſt Truſt: For if a Majority of *improper Perſons* ſhould happen to be returned for the enſuing Parliament, the *Britiſh* Liberties will be in the utmoſt Peril; and the little Advantages which ſome Electors may gain by giving their Votes, will be a Poor and Sorry Recompence for that inexpreſſible Ruin, towards which they contribute. The Bible is in all their Hands, and they would do well to Read and Conſider the Story of that Arch-Traytor *Judas*, who, in deep Remorſe and Deſpair, returned the Price of his Treachery, and became afterwards his own Executioner.

MANY and frequent have been the Attempts of wicked Men, to deſtroy our Excellent Conſtitution, which God, in great Mercy to us, hath been pleaſed hitherto to preſerve, and we are encouraged from the Story of *Sodom*, to hope, that if there are but a few Righteous left, his Gracious Providence will ſtill watch over us for Good. But if Religion be made a Jeſt, and Moral Honeſty expoſed to Ridicule; if Bribery and Corruption appear openly at Noon-Day, and meet with Univerſal Applauſe and Encouragement, even from thoſe who are moſt obliged to ſuppreſs the ſame; if theſe, and many other Impieties, ſhould happen to prevail as univerſally as another kind of Wickedneſs did in the aforeſaid infamous City; I ſay, Whenever this ſhall happen to be our Caſe, we may conclude, That the Day of our Deſolation is not far diſtant, and that ſome exemplary Divine Vengeance will ſoon overtake us.

AMONGST the many Attempts upon our Happy Conſtitution, ſurely nothing ever came up to what we at preſent ſee. Such general and ſtrong Endeavours throughout the whole Kingdom, to Corrupt, by all kinds

of Bribery, the Electors of *Great Britain*: Surely this is laying the Ax to the very Root of the Tree, and hewing down the *Britiſh Liberties* by one bold Stroke! for if a Majority ſhould obtain their Seats, by Methods of this kind, What Ruin, what Miſchief may not the Nation dread, from ſuch a Senate, who will be no more theirs, than they will be the Repreſentatives of *Poland* or of *Muſcovy*?

IS it not highly reaſonable to believe, that thoſe who at a great Expence purchaſe the Votes of their Electors, intend to ſell their own in the *Houſe of Commons*, and to reimburſe themſelves in the beſt Manner they can; and will ſtick at nothing for a proper Price, which can be propoſed to them; whether to make the enſuing Parliament *Perpetual*, or even to *aboliſh* Parliaments for the Future? There is nothing ſo bad, which may not juſtly be apprehended from ſuch an Aſſembly as I have ſuppoſed; nor can the Nation in ſuch a Caſe have any other Security for their Liberties, but the Goodneſs of the *KING*, and the Virtue of the *Miniſters*.

I HAVE heard it ſaid, That there are ſome who purchaſe their Elections, with laudable Views, *(viz.)* To have thereby an Opportunity to ſtruggle for their Country, and to keep out ill Men, who they know would deſtroy it. I can never approve of *doing Evil, that Good may come of it*, but would rather adviſe, to act in all Caſes honeſtly and uprightly, and leave the Reſult to Providence; but I believe the Inſtances of this kind of Corruption are very rare, and altho' Blameworthy, would do no Harm; and I may venture to affirm, That where One acts on Motives of this Kind, there are Ten who proceed with very different Views; *viz.* To ſecure to themſelves the Employments they already have, or to acquire thoſe which they deſire and want; and 'tis highly probable, that thoſe who enter a *Houſe of Commons* on this Foot, will act ſo conſiſtently with themſelves, as not to diſappoint what they chiefly intended.

BUT

BUT of all others, none deſerve ſo ſevere a Cenſure, as thoſe who expreſly apply themſelves to the Corrupting of *Boroughs*, and in proportion to the Miſchief of this ſort which they are able to perform, value themſelves on the Greatneſs of their Intereſt; Surely ſuch as theſe are *Brokers* for the *Devil!* and by whatever Titles they may be *dignified* or *diſtinguiſhed*, will be conſider'd by all Good Men, as the moſt dangerous Underminers of the *Britiſh* Conſtitution.

LET me therefore Conjure all my Fellow Subjects and Electors, ſeriouſly to weigh this Important Affair, and by a prudent Choice of Repreſentatives for the enſuing Parliament, ſecure their own, and the Welfare of their Country; and I pray God to direct them in THIS their Day, to conſider of the Things which *belong to their Peace*.

AS to ſuch Candidates, who have already ſerved in Parliament, the Electors may be eaſily informed what their Conduct has been, and can judge, whether it be, or be not agreeable to them; and as to Others, they muſt, as well as they can, learn their general Character, and way of Thinking; and likewiſe theirs, by whom they ſhall happen to be recommended: And they have alſo a Right to know from the Candidates themſelves, their Opinions of ſuch Publick Matters, as may probably come under the Conſideration of the next Parliament.

THERE are many Heads on which Electors may Interrogate their Candidates, but none I think, of greater Importance, than their Opinion, in relation to the Act for *Septennial Parliaments*. I know ſome Gentlemen who came into that Law, do heartily Repent thereof, and think, (as I in my Conſcience do) That it has been attended with very ill Conſequences; and I am firmly reſolved not to give my Vote in thoſe Places, where I have a Right to do it, to any Candidate who

ſhall not previouſly declare his Agreement with me in Opinion, in this Matter; and give his Sincere Promiſe, to uſe his utmoſt Endeavours for re-eſtabliſhing *Triennial Parliaments*, which we obtained by an Act in the Sixth Year of the Reign of our Glorious Deliverer King *William* the Third, and by which, the Conſtitution of Parliaments was brought much nearer to what it originally was; And I am firmly perſuaded, that thoſe who are unwilling to come into ſuch a Promiſe, will be very eaſily perſuaded, to add Eight, or any other Number of Years to the further Continuance of the enſuing Parliament.

I AM likewiſe reſolved to give my Vote for no Candidate, who is not in the Sentiments of making the ſtricteſt Enquiry, into the Application of the Publick Money; and particularly the *Two Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds*, granted ſome Years ſince, for ending the War in the *North*; the Cauſes of the Deficiency of about *Eight Hundred Thouſand Pounds* of the Civil Liſt, already ſupply'd by Parliament, and ſuch further Deficiencies as may hereafter happen to be laid before them: The Reaſons why the Debt of the Army, which was at firſt Eſtimated at under *Four Hundred Thouſand Pounds*, has ſwelled to above Two Millions, whereof *Twelve Hundred Thouſand Pounds* has been certified for *Foreigners*; and who ſhall likewiſe ſtrictly enquire into the *Advantages*, which have accrued to *Great Britain* by the *Baltick* and *Mediterranean* Squadrons, whereby the Expences of the *Fleet* have been exceeded more than *Three Millions Sterling*, over and above what had been neceſſary in a Time of Peace, computing according to the Eſtabliſhment for the preſent Year.

IT will alſo well deſerve the Enquiry of the Electors, Who were For and Againſt the fatal *South-Sea Scheme*, and the Two *Inſurances*, in the ſeveral Steps which the ſame took in the *Houſe of Commons?* Who were For and Againſt ſome Laws which have paſſed, and others which have been attempted, for Trying Crimes

Crimes out of the Counties, where the ſame were committed? Who were For and Againſt the Peerage Bill? the Suſpenſion of the *Habeas Corpus* Act? the Subſidy Granted for the Uſe of the preſent King of *Sweden*? and allowing ſo great a Standing Army in Time of Peace? Who were For and Againſt eſtabliſhing Military Law in a Time of Peace, when that Matter was fully debated ſome Years paſt, in a very numerous, if not the fulleſt *Houſe of Commons* which hath been during the preſent Parliament? Who were of the 115, who Voted for bringing in a Bill, for Repealing Part of the laſt Years *Quarentine* Act, and the 75, who oppoſed the ſame? Who were of the 61, who were for Reporting the Bill relating to the *Freedom of Elections*, and the 30 who were againſt the making of that Report? Who were of the 142, who aſſerted the Right of the Commons of *Great Britain*, to examine in the moſt Solemn Manner; and the 144, who oppoſed the ſame? Who were of the 128, who, in Conſequence of that Reſolution, acquitted Baron *Page*, and the 124, who were of Opinion, that the Charge againſt him was made Good?

THESE and many other Particulars, the Electors may examine their Candidates about, and according as their Conduct has been agreeable or diſagreeable, in theſe or any other Matters, no Doubt they will determine themſelves in their future Choice.

OTHER Gentlemen, I hope, will give ſuch further Hints, as they think may be of Uſe to the Electors of *Great Britain*. The laſt Thing I ſhall recommend to their Conſideration, is, Whether Gentlemen of large Properties, are not the fitteſt Guardians for their own and the Liberties of their Country, and leſs likely to be byaſs'd, then thoſe, whoſe chief Support depends on *Penſions* and *Employments*, admitting, that in all other Reſpects they had equal Merit. For it muſt be allowed, That the Fear of loſing conſiderable Employments, or of being diſappointed of thoſe, which Gentlemen may have in View, is a ſtrong Inducement to think well of

what may be propoſed to, or expected from them, by thoſe on whom their Dependance is. And we have had ſome Examples in this preſent Parliament, of ſeveral worthy Gentlemen, who have been diſplaced, without any other Fault which the Publick knows of, but that of their Voting in the *Houſe of Commons* diſagreeably to ſome Great Men in Power; and this, in the Nature of the Thing, muſt intimidate others from acting with that Freedom, which otherwiſe might have been expected from them; Surely therefore thoſe who are under no ſuch Byaſs or Reſtraints, muſt be allowed more proper to be relied on, to Repreſent the People of this Nation.

THE Senſe of *Parliament* ſeems to be declared in this Matter, by thoſe Laws which exclude the Officers of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, Poſt-Office, and of all the new Duties, from Repreſenting the *Commons* of *Great Britain*. And the Opinion of the *Houſe of Commons*, is more ſtrongly expreſſed, by the ſeveral Bills which they have paſs'd, to reſtrain to a certain Number, thoſe who have Places only during Pleaſure; and the Bill for that Purpoſe which was ſent to the Houſe of *Peers* in the laſt *Parliament* of the late *Queen*, miſcarried only by one Vote. And certainly no Demonſtration in *Euclid* is more clear and evident, than this Great and Important Truth, "That whenever the Majority of the "*Houſe of Commons* ſhall be compos'd of the Depen- "dants on the Crown or Miniſtry, that the *Liberties* of "*Great Britain* can ſubſiſt only *DURANTE BENE* "*PLACITO*."

PHILO BRITANNICUS.

LONDON,

LONDON, MARCH 10. 1721.

THERE having been a Variety of Reports in relation to Mr. HUTCHESON's declining, and afterwards ſtanding for the Port and Corporation of *Haſting* in *Suſſex*, it is thought proper to publiſh what hath paſſed on that Subject.

COPY *of Mr.* HUTCHESON's *LETTER to the* Mayor, Jurats *and* Freemen *of* Haſting, *dated* July 8. 1721.

I HAVE ſent you from Time to Time the ſeveral Treatiſes which I have publiſh'd, relating to the National Debts and Fonds, and to the *South-Sea* Project and Stock, and do now take Leave to preſent to you an entire Collection of them.

BY theſe you will ſee ſome of my Endeavours in and out of Parliament for the Service of our Country, and I heartily wiſh the Succeſs had anſwered my ſincere Intentions.

IT is with no little Satisfaction that I can reflect and affirm, That the ſole Benefit I have had from my Seat in Parliament, is the Pleaſure of diſcharging, to the beſt of my Abilities, the great Truſt, which, by the Conſtitution of the Kingdom, has been repoſed in me, by your Choice of me as one of your Repreſentatives.

THIS Parliament has continued much longer than I could imagine when I was choſen by you; and my En-

deavours were not wanting to have prevented it: But, I preſume, it is now drawing near to a Concluſion, and will not exceed the Period to which it is at preſent limitted.

AND this, Gentlemen, leads me to acquaint you, That whenever a Diſſolution ſhall happen, I cannot, in Juſtice to my Country, to You, and to Myſelf, deſire to be Re-choſen, and to take upon me the Diſcharge of a Truſt which I am no longer equal to. My Zeal for the Publick Welfare is no wiſe diminiſhed, but I muſt ſubmit to the Infirmities of an advanced Age, and a ſickly Conſtitution.

I PRAY God to direct you in a prudent Choice, whenever the Time ſhall come, for your own Honour, and the Happineſs of *Britain*: I ſhall only add one Word, by Way of Caution, That whoever ſhall attempt to buy any of your Voices, will certainly ſell his Country; and I am perſuaded you will always conſider yourſelves anſwerable to ALMIGHTY GOD, to the *Nation*, to the *Preſent Age*, and to *late Poſterity*, for the Wiſe and Diſcreet Uſe of the High Privilege with which you are intruſted, not for your own Sakes only, but for the Welfare of the Publick.

Part of the LETTER *from the* Mayor *and* Jurats *to Mr.* HUTCHESON, *dated* November *the* 8*th.* 1721.

WE were ſurpriz'd, and very much concern'd, at the Receipt of your Letter of the 8th of *July* laſt, which ſignified your Intention of not Repreſenting us again in Parliament. The juſt Regard you have there conſtantly, and without wavering, ſhewn for the true Intereſt and Advantage of the Kingdom, and your generous Benefactions to this Town, loudly call for our humble Thanks, and to declare, That we eſteem'd it

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an Honour to be thus Repreſented; and are truly ſorry this Corporation in Particular, and the Nation in General, will be deprived of ſo Great and Good a Member. We do aſſure you, That your Name will be always here remembred with Gratitude, and with the Reſpect and Value that is ſo juſtly due from,

SIR, *&c.*

Mr. HUTCHESON about this Time having been prevailed with, by many of his Friends, to be willing to come again into Parliament, did, on the Receipt of the aforeſaid Letter, make an Offer of his Service to the Corporation of *Haſting*, which he had not then done to any other Place; and which, from the aforeſaid Letter, he concluded would be agreeable to them. After which Mr. HUTCHESON received Three Letters from the *Mayor* and *Jurats*; and what relates to this Subject is as followeth:

Part of the LETTER *from the* Mayor *and* Jurats *to Mr.* HUTCHESON, *dated* December *the 2d.* 1721.

THE ſame Poſt which brought your firſt Letter, dated the 25th of *November*, brought one from Mr. *Pulteney*, now one of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, directed to the Corporation, recommending himſelf to our Favour, to be elected, at the approaching Election, one of our Barons to Parliament. Two Days before that, Col. *Pelham* and Sir *William Aſhburnham* came here, and requeſted an Aſſembly to be called, in Order that a Letter might be read to the Corporation, which was directed to them from the Duke of *Newcaſtle*, recommending Sir *William Aſhburnham* as a Candidate for the next Election.

AT

AT that Aſſembly, held the the 27th of laſt Month, all the Three Letters were read, and it was agreed only to return humble Thanks to You and the Others for the Services done and promiſed to the Town; but as it was thought not practicable to give any Certainty as to an Election, declined ſaying any Thing of that Nature; and more particularly 'till we know there will be a Choice.

Part of the LETTER *from the* Mayor *and* Jurats *to Mr.* HUTCHESON, *dated* December *the 7th.* 1721.

WE humbly aſſure you of the great Eſteem we have for you; and the high Value we place on your Service to the Kingdom in Parliament; and are well ſatisfied (whatever is the Event) that we can't be better Repreſented, nor more to our Honour.

Part of the Mayor *and* Jurats LETTER *to Mr.* HUTCHESON, *dated* Jan. 23. 1721.

WE take this Opportunity to expreſs our Gratitude for all your Favours, and to aſſure you, That we ſhall ever have a grateful Remembrance thereof, and that we are, with all true Reſpect, *&c.*

COPY *of a* LETTER *from* 25 *of the Freemen of* Haſting (*excluſive of the* Mayor *and* Jurats) *to Mr.* HUTCHESON, *dated* Jan. 3. 1721.

WE, whoſe Hands are hereunto ſet, Freemen of the Town and Port of *Haſting*, take the Liberty humbly to return our Thanks for the great Service you have done your Country in Parliament in general, and this

this Corporation in particular. It is with Pleaſure we hear your Intentions of being again in Parliament, and of the Recovery of your Health; and as we have been well ſatisfied of your Integrity and Abilities to ſerve us, ſo we hereby make our Requeſt, That you will again do us the Honour to Repreſent us at the enſuing Election: And we do hereby engage and promiſe, Not only to Vote for you, but to do every Thing in our Power for having you Elected.

AFTER Receipt of theſe Letters, it having been ſignified to Mr. *Hutcheſon*, that the Corporation were very deſirous to ſee him at *Haſting*, he came to that Place on *Monday* the 19th of *February*, 1721. and left it the *Wedneſday* following; and was ſo well received, that during his Stay there, 11 more of the Freemen, (as near as he remembers) beſides the 25 who wrote the aforeſaid Letter, aſſur'd him of their Votes, and alſo the *Mayor* and Four of the *Jurats*; which make a conſiderable Majority of the Corporation.

Mr. PULTENEY arrived at *Haſting* the Day after Mr. HUTCHESON left it, and where he ſtill continues; and his Grace the Duke of *Newcaſtle*, and his Brother Mr. *Pelham* (one of the Lords of the Treaſury) arrived there on *Monday* the 5th of *March*, 1721. What Alterations may be made in the Sentiments of any of the Electors, who have promiſed to vote for Mr. HUTCHESON, he knows not: But thinks that he is very well juſtified in the Viſit he made to the Corporation, and the Expectations he yet has of being choſen one of their Repreſentatives.

HE acquainted the Aſſembly of the Electors, with what his Conduct in Parliament had been, and would again be, if he was choſen; and he thereupon left it to them, to chooſe as they thought fit; aſſuring them, That as he would buy none of their Votes for his Ele-

Election, they might depend, That he would not ſell his own in Parliament.

HE has been inform'd, That on the ſaid *Monday* the 5th of *March*, the Duke of *Newcaſtle* did, in the Aſſembly of the Electors of *Haſting*, recommend to them the Choice of Sir *William Aſhburnham*, and expreſs'd his good Opinion and Wiſhes for Mr. *Pultney*, for their other Member; and did afterwards go round to the Houſes of the ſeveral Electors to ſollicite (as 'tis reaſonable to ſuppoſe) their Votes in this Matter, for which Purpoſe he has ſeveral Agents employ'd in the Town of *Haſting*.

But Mr. HUTCHESON has this Day receiv'd Letters from *Haſting*, that thoſe who determin'd to vote for him, have not hitherto been diverted from that Reſolution: And as the Electors of that Corporation are not richer than in other Places, he believes, it will be greatly to their Honour to reſiſt the ſtrong Arguments which have been made Uſe of againſt him, and to prefer what appears to them for the Service of their Country, to all Advantages to themſelves in particular, which have been or may be offer'd to any of them.

APRIL 10th. 1722.

MR. *Pulteney* continued at *Haſting* from *Thurſday* the 22d Day of *February*, 'till *Friday* the 23d of *March*, 1721. the Day after the Election was over; during which Time, there were conſtantly in the Town ſome of the Agents of his Grace the Duke of *Newcaſtle*; and his Grace himſelf, and his Brother Mr. *Pelham* one of the Lords of the Treaſury, came thither on *Wedneſday*, the Day before the Election: But during that whole Time, there was not any one Gentleman of the Neighbourhood who appear'd to countenance the Friends of Mr. *Hutcheſon*, and he himſelf

himſelf was there only Two Nights, as is before mentioned.

BEFORE the Day of Election, ſeveral of thoſe who had freely and voluntarily promis'd to vote for Mr. *Hutcheſon*, thought fit to change their Opinions, and did vote for Sir *William Aſhburnham* and Mr. *Pulteney*; and amongſt them *John Philips* and *Robert Taught*, who had ſign'd the aforegoing Letter of the 3d of *January*, 1721; and thereby Mr. *Hutcheſon* had only a Majority of One to Mr. *Pulteney*, ſuppoſing the four Perſons mark'd [*], which were objected to on the part of Mr. *Hutcheſon* had a Right of Voting; but excluſive of theſe, Mr. *Hutcheſon* has a Majority of Five.

THE firſt 11 in the Liſt of thoſe who voted for Sir *William Aſhburnham* and Mr. *Pulteney*, are Officers in the Service or Pay, on the *Cuſtom-houſe* Eſtabliſhment; and the next 7 are the Fathers, Sons, Brothers, or Nephews of thoſe who are in ſuch Employments: And whether any of the remaining 14, or their near Relations, are to be favour'd with Employments, will in Time appear.

THERE are ſeveral Incidents in the Management of this Election which are very remarkable; but the following Particulars ſhall at preſent be only mentioned.

Richard Caſwell about 5 Years ago, was turn'd out of his Employment of 60 *l. per Annum*, in which he had ſerv'd many Years, and one Mr. *Gilliard*, an Apothecary, ſince deceas'd, was placed in his Room. No Notice was afterwards taken of Mr. *Caſwell*, 'till about a Week before the laſt Election; and then, by a Warrant or Order, he was allow'd 20 *l. per Annum* as a ſuperannuated Officer. *N. B.* Mr. *Caſwell* was one of thoſe who had promiſed to vote for Mr. *Hutcheſon*.

ON

ON the *Tueſday* before the Election, *Jeoffry Glyde* was, by a Perſon employed for that Purpoſe, falſely inform'd, that his Daughter lay a Dying; and, that if he did not go immediately to her, he would never ſee her alive: A Horſe was got for the poor old Man, and he went along with this Inſtrument of Wickedneſs to a Place about 10 Miles from *Haſting*, where his Daughter was, and whom he found in perfect Health; but receiv'd a Letter, with Aſſurances of a Proviſion for his Life, if he would be abſent at the enſuing Election. On his Return to *Haſting*, he ſtaid at a Relation's Houſe, the better to ſecure himſelf againſt the further Aſſaults of Bribery and Corruption. Some others who voted for Mr. *Hutcheſon*, are in ſtrait Circumſtances, and having been frequently and ſtrongly importun'd to change their Reſolutions, did deſire, the Night before the Election, that ſome Perſons might watch at their Houſes, to prevent any further Attacks on them, that their Integrity might not be expoſed to Temptations which might prove too violent for them to reſiſt.

THE Election being carried ſo near as one Vote (admitting the 4 diſputed Votes) there is no doubt, but the utmoſt Efforts were made to obtain it, by thoſe who had expreſſed ſo great a Deſire of excluding Mr. *Hutcheſon* from the Houſe of Commons; and which they believed would have been effected by that Vote: But the 33 who voted for him, ſtood firm, and the Arguments made uſe of, did not prevail with any one of them. In Juſtice therefore to them, the Poll at *Haſting* is publiſhed, that their Names may be known to the whole Nation, and which muſt neceſſarily gain them the Eſteem and Good-will of every honeſt *Engliſhman*. To act with diſintereſted Views for the Good of their Country, is greatly to their preſent Honour; and they may juſtly hope, that the Bleſſings of Providence on their honeſt Induſtry, will amply reward their Integrity, and repay them manifold, even in this Life, the Ad-

van-

vantages which they have generouſly rejected in the crooked Paths of Unrighteouſneſs.

IF the 32 who voted for Sir *William Aſhburnham* and Mr. *Pulteney*, did it from their Opinion, that Mr. *Hutcheſon* was not ſo fit a Repreſentative as either of thoſe Gentlemen, they have acted as became them; and without doubt, they may have Reaſons, and good Reaſons, for thinking ſo. But this Juſtice muſt be done to Mr. *Hutcheſon*, that no indirect Applications were made to any of them, to divert them from voting as they thought fit. Mr. *Hutcheſon* is particularly acquainted with ſome of thoſe Gentlemen, and has always thought, and does ſtill think, very well of them: But as to thoſe who promiſed to vote for him, and afterwards changed their Minds, without any appearing Reaſons, their Conduct ſeems to be liable to ſome Exception.

IT muſt be confeſſed, that when Electors apprehend, that their own, or the Bread of their near Relations, depends on their voting agreeably to thoſe who have the Diſpoſal of Employments, it is a very ſtrong Biaſs on their Judgments; And it will, therefore, well deſerve the Conſideration of the enſuing Parliament, to provide effectually for the Freedom of Elections in this Particular.

Mr. HUTCHESON believes, that many of thoſe who did not vote for him, are far from being diſſatisfied, that he is now their Repreſentative; and the Hiſtory, therefore, of this Election, ſhall, at preſent be concluded with Mr. *Hutcheſon*'s laſt Letter to the Corporation of *Haſting*, and their Anſwer thereto.

COPY

COPY *of Mr.* HUTCHESON'S LETTER *to the* Mayor, Jurats, *and* Freemen *of* Haſting, *dated* March 29. 1722.

GENTLEMEN,

A FEW Days ago I received the Return for *Haſting*, and delivered it to the proper Officer; and find thereby, that I am again choſen one of your Repreſentatives; and laſt *Tueſday* I was return'd one of the Repreſentatives for the City of *Weſtminſter*: And I eſteem it a conſiderable Addition to the Honour done me in both Places, that it hath been carried againſt the utmoſt Oppoſition which was ever given by Great Men in Power to any Gentleman.

I SEND you incloſed the Copy of the Poll for *Weſtminſter*, as it ſtood laſt *Tueſday* on cloſing of the Books. No Candidate for *Weſtminſter* ever poll'd ſo great a Number as Mr. *Cotton* and my-ſelf have done, nor was there ever ſo great a Majority: And I am informed, and do really believe it, that if thoſe who voted againſt me, had done it by Ballot undiſcovered, I ſhould have had a Majority, I am very ſure I ſhould have had many, of them.——I mention this, becauſe of the Accounts which I know have been given you of this Election before it was decided. It is remarkable, That the far greater Part of the Duke of *Newcaſtle*'s Tenants voted for me. I ſhall in a little Time know this exactly; but at preſent, the Clerks compute, that I had Four in Five of them. And from this you may conclude, That Great Men may be ſometimes miſtaken in their Conjectures; and that I am not ſo inconſiderable as they were pleaſed to repreſent me.

BY

BY the Copy of your Poll ſent me, I perceive I had only a Majority of One to Mr. *Pulteney*; but I take it to be a Majority of Five; the Four admitted as Freemen, and which were objected to on my part, having, according to the conſtant Uſage of the Corporation, loſt their Privilege of Freemen: And had the Return gone againſt me by thoſe Votes, I ſhould have diſputed the Matter in the *Houſe of Commons* and *Weſtminſter Hall*. But it is a great Satisfaction to me, that there remains now no Colour of Objection againſt my Return; and I wiſh there had been none againſt the Conduct of my Opponents. I cannot but obſerve, that my Majority at *Haſting* had been greater, if Two of the 25 who ſign'd the Letter of Invitation to me, in very ſtrong Terms, and ſome others who promiſed to vote for me, had not thought fit to alter their Opinion. I ſhall not upbraid them with it; becauſe I ought in Charity to believe, that they have not been influenced therein by any Views of Self-Intereſt; but have acted purely as, on more mature Conſideration, they thought was beſt for the Service of their Country.

GIVE me Leave to acquaint you, That I have not apply'd to any one Elector of the City of *Weſtminſter*, for his Vote or Intereſt, nor to any one of thoſe Perſons of Quality who have many depending on them; though ſince the Election, I have been to return my Thanks to ſeveral Perſons of Note and Diſtinction, for the good Opinion they have been pleaſed to expreſs of me. And I can appeal to all the Electors of *Haſting*, that I have not apply'd to any of them for their Vote or Intereſt, otherwiſe than by the general Offer of my Service to the Corporation, and what I mention'd in your Aſſembly when I was laſt with you: And you may remember, that I concluded with aſſuring you, That if you choſe Two Perſons whom you had Reaſon to believe would be independent of a Court and Miniſtry, it would be intirely agreeable to me. I do not ſay, but that I might, very juſtifiably, have made particular Applications both in *Weſtminſter* and at *Haſting*;

But not having done it, it is a Circumſtance in the Freedom of my Election, which few other Candidates can pretend to; and that the Voices of thoſe by whom I have been choſen, have been given in the moſt Honourable Manner for Them and Me.

YOU may remember, that I acquainted you, That if I was choſen both for *Weſtminſter* and *Haſting*, I muſt neceſſarily make my Election for the former: But I then aſſured you, as I now do, That whilſt I continue in Parliament, I ſhall be as hearty and ſincere a Friend to the Corporation of *Haſting*, as if I were choſen by no other Place; For this is due to you, both in Juſtice and Gratitude; and I ſhall now conſider myſelf as the Repreſentative of thoſe who voted againſt me, as well as thoſe who voted for me, in whatever relates to the Corporation in General: But if ever it ſhould be in my Power to do or procure particular Services, thoſo who have, in ſo handſome and obliging a Manner, expreſs'd their Eſteem for me, without any other Motives, than what they apprehended would be for the Service of their Country, and who could not be tempted to deſert me, will, in the firſt place, deſerve my Regard.

BEFORE I conclude, give me Leave Earneſtly to recommend to you, That all Differences and Heart-burnings, which may have been occaſioned by this laſt Election, may be ended, and all Reproaches on either ſide, buried in Oblivion. And that you may all live in Peace and good Neighbourhood, and in future Elections be unanimous in your Choice, on thoſe Motives only which ought to influence every good *Engliſhman*, is the ſincere Wiſh and Requeſt of,

GENTLEMEN,

Your faithful and moſt humble Servant,

ARCH. HUTCHESON.

COPY

COPY *of the* LETTER *from the* Mayor, Jurats, *and* Freemen *of* Haſting, *to Mr.* HUTCHESON, *dated* April 2. 1722.

SIR,

The Whole CORPORATION preſent, except 3 *Jurats*, and 12 *Freemen.*

YOUR Letter of the 29th *ult.* directed to the Corporation, has been this Day read to us, in a Full Aſſembly, and we heartily Congratulate you on the *Weſtminſter* Election; And it is with great Satisfaction we find, that your Conduct in Parliament has been ſo agreeable to thoſe who are Well-wiſhers to their Country, as to occaſion your being Elected in the moſt Populous Place of *Britain*, by ſo great a Majority, notwithſtanding the great Oppoſition made againſt you. —— We alſo humbly return our Thanks for your former Benefactions to this Town, and your kind Expreſſions of a Continuance thereof. And we aſſure you, That upon any future Election, the True Intereſt and Welfare of our Country, ſhall be the Only Motive that ſhall influence us in ſuch a Choice. We are, with all Sincerity,

SIR,

Haſting *Seal of* Mayoralty, *the* 2*d of* APRIL, 1722.

Your moſt Faithful Humble Servants,

The Mayor, Jurats and Freemen of HASTING.

The Names *of the* Jurats *and* Freemen *who were abſent when the aforegoing* Letter *was agreed to.*

HEnry Carleton, Thomas Boyſe, Edward Dyne — *Jurats*

Benjamin Meadow, *Sen.*
Thomas Whales
Thomas Hide
Michael Penbuckle
Mark Bayley (*Son of* Mark)
William Bourne, *Jun.*
James Batchelor
Samuel Gillart
John Geery
John Wales
Benjamin Meadows, *Jun.*
John Wingfield
— *Freemen*

This laſt went Abroad before the Election, in the Service of the *South-Sea Company.*

A State

A State *of the* POLL *at* Hasting, *on* Thursday *the* 22*d of* March, 1721.

Single Votes for Mr. *Hutcheson.*

Edward Milward, *Mayor*
John Collier, *Jurat*
John Sparrow
Robert Gourley
George Broadbridge
John Sargent
Roger Harrison
Robert Thatcher
Thomas Thatcher
} *Freemen* — 9

Votes for Mr. *Hutcheson* and Sir *W. Ashburnham.*

Richard Chambers
John Moore
Robert Bartholomew
} *Jurats*

Stephen Perrigoe
Richard Hart
Benjamin Meadows, *Sen.*
Joseph Grayling
Henry Sargent
John Sargent (*Son of* Henry)
Edward Sargent
Stephen Sargent
Thomas Moore
John Moore
Richard Hutcheson
John Oliver
William Shorter
John Chambers
Benjamin Stephens
Benjamin Meadows, *Jun.*
Richard Lawrence
Jeffery Glide
John Broadbridge
John Crouch
George Fellows
} *Freemen* — 24

In all - - - - - - 33

Brought over - - 33

Votes for Sir *W. Ashburnham* and Mr. *Pulteney*.

Edward Hall — *Jurat*

* Mark Barry
* Mark Bayley, *Sen.*
William Bourne, *Sen.*
Mark Bayley (*Tide-waiter*)
Thomas Whales
Thomas Hide
* Michael Penbuckle
Thomas Bourne
* Samuel Gyllart
Richard Caſwall — *Freemen* — 11

Henry Carleton
Edward Webb
Thomas Gyles — *Jurats*

John Cooper
William Bourne, *Jun.*
Mark Bailey, *Jun.*
Thomas Caſwall — *Freemen* — 7

18

Thomas Boyſe
Edward Dyne — *Jurats*

James Batchelor
Samuel Moore
Philip Stevenſon, *Sen.*
Robert Huſſey
John Boſſom
Philip Stevenſon, *Jun.*
John Geery
John Hide
Thomas Curtis
John Whales
John Philip
Robert Taught — *Freemen* — 14

32

Total Votes at this Poll - - - - 65

1T

IT is computed, That in *Haſting* there are about One thouſand Men, beſides the Electors; and Mr. *Hutcheſon* is informed, That he would have had the Voices of about Four in Five of them, had they been intitled to give the ſame.

FINIS.